

15. Any property or debts not mentioned in the schedule of any insolvent, may be taken under a fieri facias or attachment, at the suit of any creditor, except such as may be exempted by law; but nothing in this section shall be construed to impair the right and title of the trustee to such property or claims as provided by this article, but shall only operate to give the judgment creditor who shall discover such property or claims a priority, to be paid out of the proceeds thereof.

16. The clerks of the Circuit Courts may receive the petitions under this article and appoint a trustee for the benefit of the creditors, take and approve his bond, and take the acknowledgment of the deed to the trustee, and fix a day for the insolvent to appear and answer interrogatories or allegations, and order notice to be given to the creditors, under such rules as the Circuit Court may prescribe, and shall receive, as compensation, one dollar.

17. The Court of Common Pleas may appoint a commissioner who shall have the power vested in the clerks by the preceding section, and shall also receive the answers of insolvents to interrogatories, and report on such interrogatories and answers to the court, and shall receive such compensation as said court may prescribe, to be paid by the parties applying for the benefit of this article, and shall not be less than two dollars nor more than five dollars to each applicant, and all sums of money received from such applicant by the said commissioner, beyond the aggregate of twelve hundred dollars per annum, shall be paid into the Treasury of the State.

18. The commissions allowed trustees are not to exceed eight per centum.

19. Any creditor may examine orally an insolvent, or any one to whom he has conveyed property, or may have an issue made and tried by a jury, and any creditor may file allegations of fraud at any time within two years after the time of the final discharge of an insolvent, and have issues made thereon and tried by a jury, and if such issues be found against the insolvent, his discharge and release shall be annulled and rescinded, and in any case of objection to the release of an insolvent, whether by interrogatories or otherwise, the party against whom the decision is made shall pay costs, as in other cases.